

GWERS 122

CYFLWYNYDD: CENNARD DAVIES

NOD: Siarad am y teulu a pherthnasau - parhad.

Geirfa

yng-nghyfraith	- in law	o'r enw	- called, named
wedi cael ysgariad	- divorced	wedi marw	- dead
yn fyw -	alive	yn briod -	married
yn sengl	- single	llawn	- full
'nabod	- to know (a person)	gwybod	- to know (a fact)
cefnder	- male cousin	cyfneither f	- female cousin
ŏyr	- grandson	wyres f	- grand-daughter
wyrion -	grandchildren	cefnderwyr -	cousins
ysgariad	- divorce		
Sawl?	- how many?	Faint o .?	- How many / much?
mam-yng-nghyfraith	- mother in law		
tad-yng-nghyfraith	- father-in-law		
chwaer-yng-nghyfraith	- sister in law		
brawd-yng-nghyfraith	- brother-in-law		
merch-yng-nghyfraith	- daughter-in-law		
mab-yng-nghyfraith	- son-in-law		
rhieni-yng-nghyfraith	- parents-in-law		
flynyddoedd yn ôl	- years ago		
flwyddyn yn ôl	- a year ago		

RHAN 1

1. Sut mae Derek yn perthyn i ti?

- Mae e'n dad-yng-nghyfraith i fi.
- Fe ydy fy nhad-yng-nghyfraith i.
- 'Dw i'n fab-yng-nghyfraith iddo fe.

2. yn fyw - **alive** yn byw - **living**

Be aware of the difference between these two Welsh expressions

Ydy dy fam-yng-nghyfraith **yn fyw**?
- Is your mother-in-law **alive**?

Ydy dy fam-yng-nghyfraith **yn byw** yng Nghymru?
- Does your mother-in-law **live** in Wales?

Ydy eich mam-yng-nghyfraith **yn fyw**?
- Is your mother-in-law **alive**?

Ydy, mae hi'n **fyw** ac mae hi'n **byw** yn Llundain.
- Yes she's **alive** and she's **living** in London.

3. wedi marw - **dead**

Mae hi **wedi marw** er 1976
- She's (been) **dead** since 1976

Fe fuodd Tom farw	-	Tom died
Mi fuodd e(o)/hi farw	-	he / she died
Fe fuon nhw farw	-	They died

Ydy eich rhieni-yng-nghyfraith **yn fyw**?
- Nac ydyn - maen nhw **wedi marw**.
- **Fe fuon nhw farw** flynyddoedd yn ôl.

4. Remember the different mutations after ei (his) and ei (her)

cariad	ei gariad (e/o)	-	ei chariad (hi)
perthynas	ei berthynas (e/o)	-	ei pherthynas (hi)
tad	ei dad (e/o)	-	ei thad (hi)

gwraig / gŵr	ei _wraig (e/o)	-	ei gŵr (hi)
brawd	ei brawd (hi)	-	ei brawd (hi)
dyweddi	ei ddyweddi (e/o)	-	ei dyweddi (hi)

Ydych chi'n nabod **ei** dad-yng-nghyfraith (e)?
 - Do you know **his** father-in-law?

Ydych chi'n nabod **ei** thad-yng-nghyfraith (hi)?
 - Do you know **her** father-in-law?

5. You'll remember the way to express 'that' when it is followed by a noun

'Dw i'n meddwl **bod y plant**
 Roedd hi'n credu **bod ei thad**

'Dw i'n meddwl **bod** ei modryb (hi) wedi marw.
 - I think **that** her aunt is dead.

'Dw i'n credu **bod** ei dad (e)'n fyw.
 - I believe **that** his father is alive.

6. Ydy Bill **yn briod**?
 - Is Bill **married**?

Nac ydy, mae o'n **sengl**. Mae o **wedi cael ysgariad**.
 - No, he's **single**. He's **had a divorce**. (He's divorced).

RHAN 2

1. (a) **Sawl?** - **How many?**

As you know, '**sawl**' is always followed by a **SINGULAR** noun.

Sawl **chwaer** sy' 'da ti (gen ti)?

Sawl **brawd** sy' 'da Basil (gan Basil)?

Sawl brawd sy 'da ti (gen ti)? - Dau.
- **How many brothers** do you have? - Two.

Sawl chwaer sy 'da John (gan John)? - Dwy.
- **How many sisters** does John have? - Two.

(b) **Faint o ..? - How many / How much ..?**

- (i) When '**Faint o ...?**' is followed by a **PLURAL** noun, this again means '**How many?**'

Faint o **chwirydd** sy' 'da ti (gen ti)?
Faint o **frodyr** sy' da basil (gan Basil)?

Faint o frodyr sy' 'da chi (gynnoch chi)? - Tri.
- **How many brothers** do you have? - Three.

Faint o wyrion sy' 'da nhw (ganddyn nhw)? – Pedwar.
- **How many grandchildren** do they have? – Four.

Faint o chwiorydd sy' 'da Bob (gan Bob)? - Pedair.
- **How many sisters** does Bob have? - Four.

- (ii) When '**Faint o ...?**' is followed by a **SINGULAR** noun, it means '**How much?**'

Faint o **arian** sy' da' ti (gen ti)?:
Faint o **bapur** sy' yn y drôr?

Faint o siwgr sy' yn y basin? - Dim llawer.
- **How much sugar** is there in the basin? - Not much.

Faint o waith sy' 'da ti i'w wneud heno? - Gormod o lawer.
- **How much work** do you have to do tonight? - Far too much.

Notice that the verb which is used in the present tense after
'Sawl?' and 'Faint o ..?' is 'SYDD'

Faint o chwirydd **sy'** da Bob (gan Bob)?
Sawl brawd **sy'** 'da ti (gen ti)?
Faint o bapur **sy'** yn y drôr?

2. Do you remember the mutations which follow the numbers?

1. There is a **Soft Mutation** in **feminine** nouns after '**un**'
2. There is a **Soft Mutation** in **feminine** nouns after '**dwy**' and in **masculine** nouns after '**dau**'
3. There is an **Aspirate Mutation** in **masculine** nouns after '**tri**'
4. There is an **Aspirate Mutation** in **feminine** and **masculine** nouns after '**chwe**'

FEMININE

un ferch
dwy ferch
tair cyfnither
pedair cyfnither
pum chwaer
chwe **chyfnither**

MASCULINE

un mab
dau **fab**
tri **chefnder**
pedwar cefnder
pum brawd
chwe **chefnder**

